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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 10/662,665 09/15/2003 Leroy J. Kloeppner GEN-011131 C1 1885 30981 09/28/2004 **EXAMINER** King & Jovanovic, PLC TUCKER, PHILIP C 170 College Avenue SUITE 230 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER HOLLAND, MI 49423 1712

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)
		10/662,6	65	KLOEPPNER ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examine	г	Art Unit
		Philip C T	ucker	1712
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address/ Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on		,	
2a) <u></u>		 This action is r	on-final.	,
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims				
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-74 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-74 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>				
Application Papers				
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment	• •		<b></b>	(DTO 140)
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94	8)	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da	
3) 🛛 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S r No(s)/Mail Date			atent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1712

## **DETAILED ACTION**

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 3, 6, 8, 19, 22, 24, 32, 35, 38, 40, 48, 52, 56, 59, 61, 69, 73 and 74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

These claims teach the term "selected from the group comprising" or "selected from at least one of the group comprising", which is improper Markush terminology. Such is indefinite, since one does not have to select from any of the listed options in view of the use of the word "comprising". The term "selected from the group consisting of" or equivalent should be used (see MPEP 2173.05 (h)).

## **Double Patenting**

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Art Unit: 1712

4. Claims 1-76 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-106 of U.S. Patent No. 6635194. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because although the claims of US 6635194 differ in teaching a ratio of cohesive to cross-linking groups, such claims teach the same self-healing crosslinked gel of the present invention containing the same polymers, and electroactive materials, and thus would render the present claims obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, over the claims therein.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1-6, 8-11, 13, 14, 16-22, 24-27, 29, 30, 32-38, 40-43, 45, 46, 48-59, 61-64, 66, 67 and 69-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tonar (5928572).

Tonar teaches an electrochromic system which can be a window or mirror, and comprise similar anodic compounds, cathodic compounds, and solvents (column 8, line 44 – column 9, line 20). A cathodic electroactive material comprising tungsten oxide may be used (see column 14, lines 1-9). Tonar teaches the use of crosslinked polymers in the electrochromic to form a gel, utilizing the same substituents and

Application/Control Number: 10/662,665

Art Unit: 1712

backbones as in the present invention (see examples). Although, Tonar does not specifically teach that the system is self-healing, Tonar teaches that the gels are free-standing, do not weep, do not succumb to hydrostatic pressure, and avoids haziness or cloudiness (column 7, line 46 – column 8, line 29). The gels are thus self-healing as in the present invention.

7. Claims 1-6, 8-11, 14, 16-22, 24-27, 30, 32-38, 40-43, 46, 48-59, 61-64, 67 and 69-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tonar (5679283).

Tonar teaches an electrochromic system which can be a window or mirror, and comprise similar anodic compounds, cathodic compounds, and solvents (column 5, line 60 – column 6, line 35). Tonar teaches the use of crosslinked polymers in the electrochromic to form a gel, utilizing the same substituents and backbones as in the present invention (see examples). Although, Tonar does not specifically teach that the system is self-healing, Tonar teaches that the gels are free-standing, do not weep, do not succumb to hydrostatic pressure, and avoids haziness or cloudiness (column 5, lines 9-53). The gels are thus self-healing as in the present invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip C Tucker whose telephone number is 571-272-1095. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, Flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski can be reached on 571-272-1302. The fax phone

Page 5

Application/Control Number: 10/662,665

Art Unit: 1712

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Philip C Tucker Primary Examiner Art Unit 1712

PCT-3134